

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
OFFICE OF WATER  
FY 2009 NPM GUIDANCE MEASURES APPENDIX**

						REGIONAL OFFICE										
G/O/S	ACS Code	FY 2009 NPG Measure Text	Non-Commitment Indicator (Y/N)	State Grant Template Measure (Y/N)	National Target	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	HQ
<b>Goal 2: Clean and Safe Water</b>																
<b>Sub-objective 2.1.1: Water safe to drink</b>																
2.1.1	2.1.1	Percent of the population served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through approaches including effective treatment and source water protection.		Y	90%											
2.1.1	SP-1	Percent of community water systems that meet all applicable health-based standards through approaches that include effective treatment and source water protection.		Y	90%											
2.1.1	SP-2	Percent of "person months" (i.e. all persons served by community water systems times 12 months) during which community water systems provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.			95%											
2.1.1	SP-3	Percent of the population in Indian country served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.			87%											
2.1.1	SP-4a	Percent of community water systems where risk to public health is minimized through source water protection.		Y	37%											
2.1.1	SP-4b	Percent of the population served by community water systems where risk to public health is minimized through source water protection.		Y	52%											
2.1.1	SP-5	Number of homes on tribal lands lacking access to safe drinking water.			28,977											28,977
2.1.1	SDW-1a	Percent of community water systems (CWSs) that have undergone a sanitary survey within the past three years (five years for outstanding performers) as required under the Interim Enhanced and Long-Term I Surface Water Treatment Rules.		Y	95%											

2.1.1	SDW-1b	Number of tribal community water systems (CWSs) that have undergone a sanitary survey within the past three years (five years for outstanding performers) as required under the Interim Enhanced and Long-Term I Surface Water Treatment Rules.			54											
2.1.1	SDW-2	Percent of the data for violations of health-based standards at public water systems that is accurate and complete in SDWIS-FED for all maximum contaminant level and treatment technique rules (excluding the Lead and Copper Rule).	Y		NA											
2.1.1	SDW-3	Percent of the Lead action level data for the Lead and Copper Rule, for community water systems serving over 3,300 people, that is complete in SDWIS-FED.	Y		NA											
2.1.1	SDW-4	Fund utilization rate [cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects] for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).			89%											
2.1.1	SDW-5	Number of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) projects that have initiated operations.			annual = 430; cumulative = 4,148											
2.1.1	SDW-6	Percent of identified Class V Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal wells that are closed or permitted. (cumulative)		Y	75%											
2.1.1	SDW-7a	Percent of deep injection wells that are used to inject industrial, municipal, or hazardous waste (Class I) that lose mechanical integrity and are returned to compliance within 180 days thereby reducing the potential to endanger underground sources of drinking water.		Y	90%											
2.1.1	SDW-7b	Percent of deep injection wells that are used to enhance oil recovery or that are used for the disposal or storage of other oil production related activities (Class II) that lose mechanical integrity and are returned to compliance within 180 days thereby reducing the potential to endanger underground sources of drinking water.		Y	90%											

2.1.1	SDW-7c	Percent of deep injection wells that are used for salt solution mining (Class III) that lose mechanical integrity and are returned to compliance within 180 days thereby reducing the potential to endanger underground sources of drinking water.		Y	90%											
2.1.1	SDW-8	Percent of high priority Class V wells identified in sensitive ground water protection areas that are closed or permitted. [Measure will still set targets and commitments and report results in both % and #.]			86%											
2.1.1	SDW-9	Percent of community water system intakes for which source water was assessed for drinking water use during the most recent reporting cycle.	Y		NA											
2.1.1	SDW-10a	Percent of waterbody impairments identified by States in 2002, in which there is a community water system intake and the impairment cause is for either a drinking water use or a pollutant that is regulated as a drinking water contaminant, for which there is a TMDL.	Y		NA											
2.1.1	SDW-10b	Percent of waterbody impairments identified by States in 2002, in which there is a community water system intake and the impairment cause is for either a drinking water use or a pollutant that is regulated as a drinking water contaminant, for which the waterbody impairments have been restored.	Y		NA											
<b>Subobjective 2.1.2 Fish and Shellfish Safe to Eat</b>																
2.1.2	SP-6	Percent of women of childbearing age having mercury levels in blood above the level of concern.			5.2%											5.2%
2.1.2	SP-7	Percent of state-monitored shellfish growing acres impacted by anthropogenic sources that are approved or conditionally approved for use.			65 to 85%											
2.1.2	FS-1a	Percent of river miles where fish tissue will be assessed to support waterbody-specific or regional consumption advisories or a determination that no consumption advice is necessary. (Great Lakes measured separately; AK not included.)	Y		NA											

2.1.2	FS-1b	Percent of lake acres where fish tissue will be assessed to support waterbody-specific or regional consumption advisories or a determination that no consumption advice is necessary. (Great Lakes measured separately; AK not included.)	Y		NA											
<b>Subobjective 2.1.3 Water Safe for Swimming</b>																
2.1.3	SP-8	Number of waterborne disease outbreaks attributable to swimming in or other recreational contact with coastal and Great Lakes waters, measured as a 5-year average.			2											2
2.1.3	SP-9	Percent of days of the beach season that coastal and Great Lakes beaches monitored by state beach safety programs are open and safe for swimming.		Y	93%											
2.1.3	SS-1	Number and national percent, using a constant denominator, of Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) permits with a schedule incorporated into an appropriate enforceable mechanism, including a permit or enforcement order, with specific dates and milestones, including a completion date consistent with Agency guidance, which requires: 1) Implementation of a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) which will result in compliance with the technology and water quality-based requirements of the Clean Water Act; or 2) implementation of any other acceptable CSO control measures consistent with the 1994 CSO Control Policy; or 3) completion of separation after the baseline date. (cumulative)		Y	640 (75%)											
2.1.3	SS-2	Percent of all Tier I (significant) public beaches that are monitored and managed under the BEACH Act program.		Y	100%											
<b>Subobjective 2.2.1 Improve Water Quality on a Watershed Basis</b>																
2.2.1	SP-10	Number of waterbodies identified in 2002 as not attaining water quality standards where standards are now fully attained. (cumulative)		Y	1,660											
2.2.1	SP-11	Remove the specific causes of waterbody impairment identified by states in 2002. (cumulative)			5,075											
2.2.1	SP-12	Improve water quality conditions in impaired watersheds nationwide using the watershed approach. (cumulative)			64											

2.2.1	SP-13	Ensure that the condition of the Nation's wadeable streams does not degrade (i.e., there is no statistically significant increase in the percent of streams rated "poor" and no statistically significant decrease in the streams rated "good").			NA (not reporting until 2012)												
2.2.1	SP-14	Improve water quality in Indian country at monitoring stations in tribal waters (i.e., show improvement in one or more of seven key parameters: dissolved oxygen, pH, water temperature, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, pathogen indicators, and turbidity). (cumulative)			NA (not reporting until 2012)												
2.2.1	SP-15	By 2015, in coordination with other federal agencies, reduce by 50 percent the number of homes on tribal lands lacking access to basic sanitation. (cumulative)			20,101 (6.3%)												20,101 (6.3%)
2.2.1	WQ-1a	Number of States and Territories that have adopted EPA approved nutrient criteria into their water quality standards. (cumulative)		Y	12												
2.2.1	WQ-1b	Number of States and Territories that are on schedule with a mutually agreed-upon plan to adopt nutrient criteria into their water quality standards. (annual)		Y	35												
2.2.1	WQ-2	Number of Tribes that have water quality standards approved by EPA. (cumulative)			36												
2.2.1	WQ-3a	Number, and national percent, of States and Territories that within the preceding three year period, submitted new or revised water quality criteria acceptable to EPA that reflect new scientific information from EPA or other resources not considered in the previous standards.		Y	38 (68%)												
2.2.1	WQ-3b	Number, and national percent of Tribes that within the preceding three year period, submitted new or revised water quality criteria acceptable to EPA that reflect new scientific information from EPA or other resources not considered in the previous standards.			15 (48%)												
2.2.1	WQ-4a	Percentage of submissions of new or revised water quality standards from States and Territories that are approved by EPA.			83%												
2.2.1	WQ-4b	Percentage of submissions of new or revised water quality standards from authorized Tribes that are approved by EPA.			70%												

2.2.1	WQ-5	Number of States and Territories that have adopted and are implementing their monitoring strategies in keeping with established schedules.		Y	56												
2.2.1	WQ-6a	Number of Tribes that currently receive funding under Section 106 of the Clean Water Act that have developed and begun implementing monitoring strategies that are appropriate to their water quality program consistent with EPA Guidance.			82												
2.2.1	WQ-6b	Number of Tribes that are providing water quality data in a format accessible for storage in EPA's data system.			60												
2.2.1	WQ-7	Number of States and Territories that provide electronic information using the Assessment Database version 2 or later (or compatible system) and geo-reference the information to facilitate the integrated reporting of assessment data. (cumulative)			45												
2.2.1	WQ-8a	Number, and national percent, of TMDLs that are established or approved by EPA [Total TMDLs] on a schedule consistent with national policy.			3,267 (84%)												
2.2.1	WQ-8b	Number, and national percent, of approved TMDLs, that are established by States and approved by EPA [State TMDLs] on a schedule consistent with national policy.		Y	3,201 (84%)												
2.2.1	WQ-9a	Estimated annual reduction in million pounds of nitrogen from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (Section 319 funded projects only).			8.5 million lbs												8.5 million lbs
2.2.1	WQ-9b	Estimated annual reduction in million pounds of phosphorus from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (Section 319 funded projects only).			4.5 million lbs												4.5 million lbs
2.2.1	WQ-9c	Estimated annual reduction in million tons of sediment from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (Section 319 funded projects only).			700,000 tons												700,000 tons
2.2.1	WQ-10	Number of waterbodies identified by States (in 2000 or subsequent years) as being primarily nonpoint source (NPS)-impaired that are partially or fully restored. (cumulative)		Y	131												
2.2.1	WQ-11	Number, and national percent, of follow-up actions that are completed by assessed NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) programs. (cumulative)	Y		NA												

2.2.1	WQ-12a	Percent of facilities covered by NPDES permits that are considered current. [Measure will still set targets and commitments and report results in both % and #.]		Y	90% (93,314)												
2.2.1	WQ-12b	Percent of tribal facilities covered by NPDES permits that are considered current. [Measure will still set targets and commitments and report results in both % and #.]			90% (341)												
2.2.1	WQ-13a	Number, and national percent, of facilities covered under either an individual or general MS-4 permit.	Y	Y	NA												
2.2.1	WQ-13b	Number, and national percent, of facilities covered under either an individual or general industrial storm water permit.	Y	Y	NA												
2.2.1	WQ-13c	Number of facilities covered under either an individual or general construction storm water site permit.	Y	Y	NA												
2.2.1	WQ-13d	Number of facilities covered under either an individual or general CAFO permit.	Y	Y	NA												
2.2.1	WQ-14a	Number, and national percent, of Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) in POTWs with Pretreatment Programs that have control mechanisms in place that implement applicable pretreatment requirements.		Y	21,974 (98%)												
2.2.1	WQ-14b	Number, and national percent, of Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs) in non-pretreatment POTWs that have control mechanisms in place that implement applicable pretreatment requirements.	Y		NA												
2.2.1	WQ-15a	Percent of major dischargers in Significant Noncompliance (SNC) at any time during the fiscal year.		Y	≤22.5%												≤22.5%
2.2.1	WQ-15b	Of the major dischargers in Significant Noncompliance (SNC) at any time during the fiscal year, the number, and national percent, discharging pollutant(s) of concern on impaired waters.	Y		NA												
2.2.1	WQ-16	Number, and national percent, of all major publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs) that comply with their permitted wastewater discharge standards. (i.e. POTWs that are not in significant non-compliance)			4,256 (86%)												4,256 (86%)
2.2.1	WQ-17	Fund utilization rate [cumulative loan agreement dollars to the cumulative funds available for projects] for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).			93.7%												

2.2.1	WQ-18	Number of people served by projects that protect or restore waterbody uses that impact human health per million dollars of CWSRF assistance provided for that purpose.			6,834											6,834
2.2.1	WQ-19a	CURRENT: Number, and national percent, of high priority state NPDES permits that are issued as scheduled.  PROPOSED REVISION: Number, and national percent, of high priority state NPDES permits that are issued in the fiscal year.		Y	95%  TBD for Proposed Revised Measure											
2.2.1	WQ-19b	CURRENT: Number, and national percent, of high priority state and EPA (including tribal) NPDES permits, that are issued as scheduled.  PROPOSED REVISION: Number, and national percent, of high priority state & EPA (including tribal) NPDES permits that are issued in the fiscal year.			95%  TBD for Proposed Revised Measure											
2.2.1	WQ-20	Number of facilities that have traded at least once plus all facilities covered by an overlay permit that incorporates trading provisions with an enforceable cap.	Y	Y	NA											
2.2.1	WQ-21	Number of water segments identified as impaired in 2002 for which States and EPA agree that initial restoration planning is complete (i.e., EPA has approved all needed TMDLs for pollutants causing impairments to the waterbody or has approved a 303(d) list that recognizes that the waterbody is covered by a Watershed Plan [i.e., Category 4b or Category 5m]). (cumulative)	Y		NA											
<b>Subobjective 2.2.2 Improve Coastal and Ocean Waters</b>																
2.2.2	2.2.2	Prevent water pollution and protect coastal and ocean systems to improve national and regional coastal aquatic system health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report.			2.4											2.4
2.2.2	SP-16	Maintain aquatic ecosystem health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report in the Northeast Region.			1.8											1.8
2.2.2	SP-17	Maintain aquatic ecosystem health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report in the Southeast Region.			3.8											3.8



2.2.2	SP-18	Maintain aquatic ecosystem health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report in the West Coast Region.			2											2
2.2.2	SP-19	Maintain aquatic ecosystem health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report in Puerto Rico.			1.7											1.7
2.2.2	SP-20	Percent of active dredged material ocean dumping sites that will have achieved environmentally acceptable conditions (as reflected in each site's management plan and measured through on-site monitoring programs).			95%											
2.2.2	4.3.2	Working with partners, protect or restore additional acres of habitat within the study areas for the 28 estuaries that are part of the National Estuary Program (NEP).			75,000											
2.2.2	CO-1	Number of coastal waterbodies identified in 2002 as not attaining water quality standards where standards are now fully attained.	Y		NA											
2.2.2	CO-2	Total coastal and non-coastal acres protected from vessel sewage by 'no discharge zone(s)'.	Y		NA											
2.2.2	CO-3	Number of National Estuary Program priority actions in Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans (CCMPs) that have been completed. (cumulative)	Y		NA											
2.2.2	CO-4	Rate of return on Federal investment for the National Estuary Programs [dollar value of 'primary' leveraged resources (cash or in-kind) divided by Section 320 funds].	Y		NA											
2.2.2	CO-5	Number of dredged material management plans that are in place for major ports and harbors.	Y		NA											
2.2.2	CO-6	Number of active dredged material ocean dumping sites that are monitored in the reporting year.	Y		NA											
<b>GOAL 4</b>																
<b>Subobjective 4.3.1 Increase Wetlands</b>																
4.3.1	SP-21	Working with partners, achieve a net increase of acres of wetlands per year with additional focus on biological and functional measures and assessment of wetland condition. (cumulative)			100,000 annual											100,000 annual
4.3.1	SP-22	In partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, states and tribes, achieve 'no net loss' of wetlands each year under the Clean Water Act Section 404 regulatory program.			No Net Loss											No Net Loss

4.3.1	WT-1	Number of acres restored and improved, under the President's 2004 Earth Day Initiative (cumulative).			88,000											88,000
4.3.1	WT-2a	Number of States that have built capacities in wetland monitoring, regulation, restoration, water quality standards, mitigation compliance, and partnership building.	Y		NA											
4.3.1	WT-2b	Number of Tribes that have built capacities in wetland monitoring, regulation, restoration, water quality standards, mitigation compliance, and partnership building.	Y		NA											
4.3.1	WT-3	Percent of Clean Water Act Section 404 standard permits, upon which EPA coordinated with the permitting authority (i.e., Corps or State), where a final permit decision in FY 08 documents requirements for greater environmental protection* than originally proposed.	Y		NA											
4.3.1	WT-4	Number of states measuring baseline wetland condition - with plans to assess trends in wetland condition - as defined through condition indicators and assessments (cumulative).			20											
<b>Subobjective 4.2.4 Sustain and Restore the U.S.-Mexico Border Environmental Health</b>																
4.2.4	SP-23	Reduce the number of currently exceeded water quality standards in impaired transboundary segments of U.S. surface waters.			TBD											
4.2.4	SP-24	Number of additional homes provided safe drinking water in the U.S.-Mexico border area that lacked access to safe drinking water in 2003.			2,500											
4.2.4	SP-25	Number of additional homes provided adequate wastewater sanitation in the U.S.-Mexico border area that lacked access to wastewater sanitation in 2003.			15,000											
<b>Subobjective 4.2.5 Sustain and Restore Pacific Island Territories</b>																
4.2.5	SP-26	Percent of the population served by community water systems in the U.S. Pacific Island Territories that receive continuous drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.			72%											

4.2.5	SP-27	Percent of the time that the sewage treatment plants in the U.S. Pacific Island Territories comply with permit limits for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS).			64%											
4.2.5	SP-28	Percent of days of the beach season that beaches in each of the U.S. Pacific Island Territories monitored under the Beach Safety Program will be open and safe for swimming.			86%											
<b>Subobjective 4.3.3 Improve the Health of the Great Lakes</b>																
4.3.3	4.3.3	Improve the overall ecosystem health of the Great Lakes by preventing water pollution and protecting aquatic ecosystems.			22.5											
4.3.3	SP-29	Average annual percentage decline for the long-term trend in concentrations of PCBs in whole lake trout and walleye samples.			5%											
4.3.3	SP-30	Average annual percentage decline for the long-term trend in concentrations of PCBs in the air in the Great Lakes basin.			7%											
4.3.3	SP-31	Number of Areas of Concern in the Great Lakes Basin which are restored and de-listed.			3											
4.3.3	SP-32	Cubic yards of contaminated sediments remediated (cumulative) in the Great Lakes.			5.5 million											
4.3.3	GL-1	Number, and percent of all NPDES permitted discharges to the Lakes or major tributaries that have permit limits that reflect the Guidance's water quality standards, where applicable.			2,965 (97%)											
4.3.3	GL-2	Number, and Great Lakes percent, using a constant denominator, of Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) permits with a schedule incorporated into an appropriate enforceable mechanism, including a permit or enforcement order, with specific dates and milestones, including a completion date consistent with Agency guidance, which requires: 1) Implementation of a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) which will result in compliance with the technology and water quality-based requirements of the Clean Water Act; or 2) implementation of any other acceptable CSO control measures consistent with the 1994 CSO Control Policy; or 3) completion of separation after the baseline date. (cumulative)			125 (83%)											

4.3.3	GL-3	Percent of high priority Tier 1 (significant) Great Lakes beaches where States and local agencies have put into place water quality monitoring and public notification programs that comply with the U.S. EPA National Beaches Guidance.			100% (347)												
4.3.3	GL-4	Number of near term Great Lakes Actions completed or are on track.	Y		NA												
4.3.3	GL-5	Number of Beneficial Use Impairments removed within Areas of Concern. [New measure for FY 09]			21 cumulative												
<b>Subobjective 4.3.4 Improve the Health of the Chesapeake Bay Ecosystem</b>																	
4.3.4	SP-33	Percent of Submerged Aquatic Vegetation goal of 185,000 acres achieved, based on annual monitoring from prior year.			NA												
4.3.4	SP-34	Percent of Dissolved Oxygen goal of 100% standards attainment achieved, based on annual monitoring from the previous calendar year and the preceding 2 years.			NA												
4.3.4	SP-35	Percent of goal achieved for implementation of nitrogen reduction practices (expressed as progress meeting the nitrogen reduction goal of 162.5 million pounds reduced).			53% (86.13 M lbs)												
4.3.4	SP-36	Percent of goal achieved for implementation of phosphorus reduction practices (expressed as progress meeting the phosphorus reduction goal of 14.36 million pounds).			69% (9.91 M lbs)												
4.3.4	SP-37	Percent of goal achieved for implementation of sediment reduction practices (expressed as progress meeting the sediment reduction goal of 1.69 million tons reduced).			67% (1.13 M tons)												
4.3.4	CB-1a	Percent of point source nitrogen reduction goal of 49.9 million pounds achieved.			79% (39.31 M lbs)												
4.3.4	CB-1b	Percent of point source phosphorus reduction goal of 6.16 million pounds achieved.			87% (5.36 M lbs)												
4.3.4	CB-2	Percent of forest buffer planting goal of 10,000 miles achieved.			68% (6,800 miles)												
<b>Subobjective 4.3.5 Improve the Health of the Gulf of Mexico</b>																	
4.3.5	4.3.5	Improve the overall health of coastal waters of the Gulf of Mexico on the "good/fair/poor" scale of the National Coastal Condition Report.			2.5												
4.3.5	SP-38	Restore water and habitat quality to meet water quality standards in impaired segments in 13 priority areas. (cumulative starting in FY 07)			96												

4.3.5	SP-39	Restore, enhance, or protect a cumulative number of acres of important coastal and marine habitats. (cumulative starting in FY 07)			20,600												
4.3.5	SP-40	Reduce releases of nutrients throughout the Mississippi River Basin to reduce the size of the hypoxic zone in the Gulf of Mexico, as measured by the 5-year running average of the size of the zone.			NA												
4.3.5	GM-1	Implement integrated bi-national (U.S. and Mexican Border States) early-warning system to support State and coastal community efforts to manage harmful algal blooms (HABs).			Expand operational system to Campeche, Mexico												
4.3.5	GM-3	Number of near term actions in the Gulf of Mexico Alliance Governors' Action Plan that are completed or on track.			100%												
<b>Subobjective 4.3.6 Restore and Protect Long Island Sound</b>																	
4.3.6	SP-41	Reduce point source nitrogen discharges to Long Island Sound as measured by the Long Island Sound Nitrogen Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).			126,891 lbs/day (34,898 TE lbs/day)												
4.3.6	SP-42	Reduce the size of the hypoxic area in Long Island Sound (i.e., defined as the area in which the long-term average maximum July-September dissolved oxygen level is <3mg/l b; reduce the average duration of the maximum hypoxic event.			NA												
4.3.6	SP-43	Restore or protect acres of coastal habitat, including tidal wetlands, dunes, riparian buffers, and freshwater wetlands.			912												
4.3.6	SP-44	Reopen miles of river and stream corridor to anadromous fish passage through removal of dams and barriers or installations of by-pass structures such as fishways. (cumulative starting in FY 06)			114												
<b>Subobjective 4.3.7 Restore and Protect the South Florida Ecosystem</b>																	
4.3.7	SP-45	Achieve 'no net loss' of stony coral cover (mean percent stony coral cover) in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) and in the coastal waters of Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, Florida, working with all stakeholders (federal, state, regional, and local).			No Net Loss												

4.3.7	SP-46	Annually maintain the overall health and functionality of sea grass beds in the FKNMS as measured by the long-term sea grass monitoring project that addresses composition and abundance, productivity, and nutrient availability.			Maintain												
4.3.7	SP-47	Annually maintain the overall water quality of the near shore and coastal waters of the FKNMS.			Maintain												
4.3.7	SP-48	Improve the water quality of the Everglades ecosystem as measured by total phosphorus, including meeting the 10 parts per billion (ppb) total phosphorus criterion throughout the Everglades Protection Area marsh and the effluent limits to be established for discharges from stormwater treatment areas.			Maintain												
<b>Subobjective 4.3.8 Restore and Protect the Puget Sound Basin</b>																	
4.3.8	SP-49	Improve water quality and enable the lifting of harvest restrictions in acres of shellfish bed growing areas impacted by degraded or declining water quality. (cumulative starting in FY 06)			600												
4.3.8	SP-50	Remediate acres of prioritized contaminated sediments. (cumulative starting in FY 06)			125												
4.3.8	SP-51	Restore acres of tidally- and seasonally-influenced estuarine wetlands. (cumulative starting in FY 06)			3,000												
<b>Subobjective 4.3.9 Restore and Protect the Columbia River Basin</b>																	
4.3.9	SP-52	Protect, enhance, or restore acres of wetland habitat and acres of upland habitat in the Lower Columbia River watershed. (cumulative starting in FY 05)			10,000												
4.3.9	SP-53	Clean up acres of known contaminated sediments. (cumulative starting in FY 06)			5												
4.3.9	SP-54	Demonstrate a reduction in mean concentration of contaminants of concern found in water and fish tissue. (cumulative starting in FY 06)			NA												